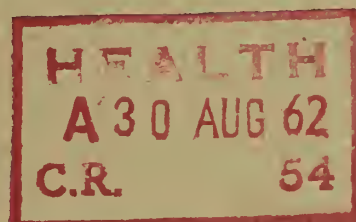


**BREDBURY AND ROMILEY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(CHESHIRE)**



**MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH'S
REPORT**



**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1961**

BREDBURY AND ROMILEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(CHESHIRE)



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1961

The Public Health Officers of the District are :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

T. W. BRINDLE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

ALBERT H. S. LEWIS, M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

JOHN B. WILLIAMS, M.A.P.H.I. (Resigned August, 1961)

TREVOR L. COOKE, M.A.P.H.I. (Appointed 1st November, 1961)

Members of the Public Health and Water Committee :

(As at 31st December, 1961)

F. J. DUNFORD, J.P., Chairman of the Council (ex officio)

COUNCILLORS

J. H. ASQUITH (Chairman)

Mrs. H. FRANK

A. GREENWOOD

N. HODGSON

H. H. PARTRIDGE (Vice-Chairman)

V. M. NIXON

W. G. PRICE

J. RATCLIFFE

H. B. WHITEHEAD

ANNUAL REPORT, 1961

To the Chairman and Members of the Bredbury and Romiley Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the health of the Urban District of Bredbury and Romiley for the year ended December 31st, 1961.

The estimated population at mid-year 1961 was 21,870 compared with 20,480 at mid-year 1960. There were 363 live-births, which is the highest number in any single year and the birth rate was 16·6 per 1,000 population. There were 239 deaths from all causes and the death rate was 10·92 per 1,000 population. The number of deaths from coronary disease again increased slightly, but the number of deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus remained at 11 as in 1960. There were 19 deaths from bronchus—a sharp increase and the largest number since 1954. Six of these deaths occurred in December, which was an exceptionally foggy month. There were 9 infant deaths and the infantile mortality rate was 24·8 per 1,000 live-births, slightly higher than the corresponding rate for England and Wales which was 21·4 per 1,000 live-births. There were 4 still-births and the still-births rate of 10·9 per 1,000 live and still-births was much lower than the national still-birth rate of 18·7 per 1,000 live and still-births.

There was a considerable increase in the number of cases of measles compared with 1960, this conforms with the natural pattern of this illness. Notifications of the other common infectious diseases were exceptionally few. It is particularly pleasing to note that there were again no cases of infantile paralysis or diphtheria. There were 7 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis compared with 7 in 1960, 2 in 1959 and 13 in 1958. For the third successive year there were no cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

As stated in the annual report for 1960 the Council's five year slum clearance programme has been completed except for a very small number of unfit houses where action has been deferred for the time being, in most cases for compassionate reasons. During 1961 a further detailed survey of the district was made, and as a result it appears that during the next five year period approximately 50 unfit houses will require to be dealt with. Progress with the Compstall re-development scheme continued. Of the 106 houses which the Council purchased, sewer connections and improvements have been completed at 38 and work is in progress at a further 15.

The Council's Smoke Control Order No. 1 came into force on January 1st, 1962, and the Second Order was confirmed by the Minister in November, 1961. The area to which the Second Order relates contains 736 properties. An area containing 645 properties has been selected

for a third Smoke Control Order—preliminary work in connection with the survey of this area has been commenced.

There was again 100% inspection of meat slaughtered within the urban district. It is noteworthy that during 1961 no meat was condemned because of tuberculous infection.

The Health Services provided in the urban area by the Cheshire County Council as Local Health Authority are dealt with in my report to the Divisional Health Committee. Brief mention of some of these services is also made in Section B of this report. In particular it will be of interest to note the introduction of radio control in the ambulance service and the opening of a club at Hazel Grove for handicapped persons living in the Divisional Area.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their interest in the work of the Health Department and for their valuable support throughout the year. I should also like to thank the Senior Public Health Inspector and the staff of the Health Department for their ready and willing help at all times. I am again indebted to colleagues in other departments for their continued co-operation.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

T. W. BRINDLE

Medical Officer of Health.

253, London Road,
Hazel Grove,
Cheshire.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA—1961

Area in Acres :

Bredbury West	857
Bredbury South	746
Bredbury North	257
Woodley	481
Romiley West	636
Romiley East	625
Compstall	693

Total Acreage of Urban District 4,295

Estimated population at mid-year, 1961	21,613
Rateable value, December, 1961	£242,169
Estimated Product of a Penny Rate	£988
New houses entered in rate book during 1961	247

(a) Births 1950-61.

Year	(estimated) Population to Mid-year	LIVE BIRTHS			STILL BIRTHS			Rate per 1,000 Live and Still births		
		Total	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Rate per 1000 pop	Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate	Rate per 1000 pop
1950	17,800	244	239	5	13.7	6	5	1	0.34	24.0
1951	17,800	255	249	6	14.32	2	2	—	0.11	7.78
1952	17,630	228	220	8	12.93	7	7	—	0.39	29.78
1953	17,590	258	251	7	14.67	4	4	—	0.23	15.27
1954	17,990	236	231	5	13.12	4	4	—	0.22	16.66
1955	18,170	208	204	4	11.45	5	5	—	0.27	23.47
1956	18,310	235	231	4	12.83	5	5	—	0.27	20.833
1957	18,540	287	283	4	15.48	7	7	—	0.37	23.81
1958	18,910	279	273	6	14.75	4	4	—	0.21	14.14
1959	19,490	293	285	8	15.03	4	4	—	0.20	13.47
1960	20,480	355	348	7	17.33	4	4	—	0.19	11.14
1961	21,870	363	350	13	16.60	4	4	—	0.18	10.9

ENGLAND AND WALES:

LIVE BIRTH RATE
Per 1,000 population

1960 ... 17.1
1961 ... 17.4

STILL BIRTH RATE
Per 1,000 Live and Still Births

1960 ... 19.8
1961 ... 18.7

Infant Deaths.

Legitimate	8	Legitimate Infant Deaths per	
Illegitimate	1	1,00 legitimate live-births...	22.9
Total	9	Illegitimate Infant Deaths per	
		1,000 illegitimate live-births	76.9

Infant Deaths.

Under 4 weeks	7	Neo-natal Mortality Rate	19.3
Under 1 week	7	Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate	19.3
Still births and deaths		Perinatal Mortality Rate	30.0
under 1 week	11		

(b) Deaths, 1950-61.

Year	Population (estimated) Mid-year	Total Deaths at all ages, all causes	Death Rate per 1,000 population	Total Infant Deaths	Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Births	Total Maternal Deaths
1950	17,800	193	10.80	8	32.80	—
1951	17,800	249	13.98	6	23.52	—
1952	17,630	204	11.57	6	26.32	—
1953	17,590	186	10.57	5	19.38	—
1954	17,990	187	10.39	5	21.19	—
1955	18,170	183	10.07	3	14.42	—
1956	18,310	201	10.97	5	21.27	1
1957	18,540	216	11.65	5	17.42	—
1958	18,910	228	12.07	12	43.01	—
1959	19,490	210	10.77	5	16.95	—
1960	20,480	212	10.35	12	33.80	—
1961	21,870	239	10.92	9	24.79	—

ENGLAND AND WALES :—

Death Rate per 1,000 population	1960 ...	11.5
Death Rate per 1,000 population	1961 ...	12.0
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births	1960 ...	21.9
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births ...	1961 ...	21.4

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS

No.	Cause of Death	1959		1960		1961	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	—	1	—	—	—
2	Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic Diseases.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal Infections.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	4	2	2	3	1	2
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus.....	7	2	11	—	10	1
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	6	—	2	—	8
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	2	—	2	—	1
14	Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	9	11	13	9	6	11
15	Leukaemia, Aleukamia	1	1	—	—	—	—
16	Diabetes	1	3	—	1	—	1
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	15	21	18	20	12	21
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	25	10	26	19	34	13
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	5	2	1	3	3
20	Other Heart Disease	10	10	9	14	11	16
21	Other Circulatory Disease.....	5	3	7	2	11	6
22	Influenza	—	—	—	—	1	1
23	Pneumonia	4	1	2	3	6	1
24	Bronchitis	10	2	9	2	12	7
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System.....	1	—	—	1	2	—
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	2	1	2	2	—
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	—	1	2	—	2
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	1	—	3	—
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital Malformations	—	2	—	—	1	—
32	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases ...	10	11	9	6	7	14
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	—	3	1	—	1
34	All Other Accidents	1	4	2	—	2	3
35	Suicide	—	1	2	2	2	1
36	Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—	1	—	—
All Causes.....		111	99	119	93	126	113

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities. Examinations of Food, Milk, Water, Ice Cream and specimens from patients, are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Manchester (since 5th July, 1948). In addition bacteriological examinations are carried out when necessary at the Pathological Laboratory, Stepping Hill.

The following services are provided by the Local Health Authority and administered by the North East Cheshire Divisional Health Committee.

Ambulance Facilities. A 24-hour Ambulance Service is available, being provided by the Hyde Divisional Health Committee.

Nursing in the Home. There are three District Nurses in the Area who undertake general nursing and maternity work, and two who practice midwifery only.

Home Help Service. Home Helps have assisted during the year in the following cases in the Bredbury and Romiley Urban District.

Miscellaneous Sickness	12
Confinement	23
Chronic Sick including aged and infirm	110
Total ...	145

Infant Welfare Centres. Sessions are held weekly at the Bredbury Centre, Lower Bents Lane; and at the Romiley Centre, Leyfield Avenue. Attendances during the year were as follows:—

Centre	New Cases		Total Attendances	
	0—1 year	0—1 year	1—2 years	2—5 years
Bredbury	153	1,812	247	196
Romiley	171	1,974	367	262

Ante-Natal Clinics. A Clinic session attended by a consultant obstetrician is held at the Bredbury Centre twice monthly and attendances during the year are given below.

New Cases	91
Total Attendances	183

Diphtheria Immunisation, and Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis Vaccination. Special Clinics are held for this purpose once a month at the Bredbury and Romiley Centres. In addition immunisation is carried out free of charge by general medical practitioners.

Services provided by the Regional Hospital Board.

Hospitals. There is no hospital within the Urban District, and patients from this area are admitted to hospitals in neighbouring districts, Maternity cases requiring hospital accommodation are also admitted to hospitals outside the area. Where necessary, infectious disease cases other than smallpox are admitted to the Stockport Isolation Hospital. Facilities for smallpox cases are provided at Ellswick Leys Smallpox Hospital, Lancashire, and at Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, near Bury.

Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases. Special Clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases are held at Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport, and Great Egerton Street, Stockport, respectively.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The Council was the Water Authority during the year and obtained a bulk supply from the Stockport Corporation Water Department, from the Goyt, Kinder, Lyme Park and Longdendale sources.

There are no supplies by means of standpipes. All supplies are direct to houses.

The water supply of the area and of its several parts has been mostly satisfactory : (a) in quality; (b) in quantity.

The demand for water shows a substantial increase as a result of the growth of the district.

The supply from Longdendale enters the district from Houghton Green and serves only a small part of the area, mainly Mill Lane and Woodlands Housing Estates. Complaints of a brown discolouration of this supply are received from time to time, particularly following periods of heavy rain. The discolouration is due to suspended vegetable matter.

Houses without Public Water Supply

Bredbury District (Wells and Springs, etc.)	3
Romiley District (Wells and Springs, etc.)	3
Compstall	58

Meteorological Information

Total rainfall for year	33.56 inches
Maximum rainfall in 24 hours on 29th Nov.	1.10 inches
The rainfall for 1959 was 24.25 inches and for 1960 it was	36.80 inches.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection

During 1961 the staff employed on Refuse Collection and Disposal consisted of :—

4 Driver Loaders	1 Tip Man
14 Loaders	2 Salvage Balers (mechanical press)

The vehicles in use in the department consisted of two fore and aft freighters (16/18 cubic yard capacity), one 10-cubic yard side loader and one 8 cubic yard side loader. One of the fore and aft freighters is equipped for emptying the bulk refuse containers used in the blocks of flats built by Manchester Corporation on their overspill estate.

In January 1961 an incentive bonus scheme was introduced, based on the number of dustbins emptied per day per man. This did result in an improvement in the frequency of collection.

Besides the removal of house refuse, the department has the duty of emptying and disposing of the contents of pail closets, cesspools and ashpits in the district.

Refuse Disposal

Refuse is tipped on land in Ashton Road, Bredbury, thus reclaiming and levelling the site of old clay pits. Besides house refuse estimated at 5,500 tons per year, about 3,000 tons of industrial waste and contractors' refuse is also dealt with at this tip. A charge of 5/- per load is made for use of the tip.

One man is in charge of levelling and maintaining the tip. In September a Bristol Duplex Bulldozer was purchased to replace the Aveling-Barford Calfdozer formerly used on the tip.

Tip fires occurred on several occasions. Owing to the absence of water on the site, these had to be dealt with by smothering, a mechanical shovel being hired for the purpose.

Regular action was necessary to deal with vermin infestation of the tip.

Salvage

Salvageable materials such as paper, rags and metal are collected in trailers attached to the refuse collection vehicles and are separated and baled at the Salvage Depot, Ashton Road.

Details of materials collected and the income received are in the following tables. A substantial increase in the weight of paper salvaged will be noted.

Salvage collected during 1961 was:—

	tons.	cwts.	qtrs.		£	s.	d.
Rags, Carpets, Sacking, etc.	11	16	1	...	164	1	6
Paper	461	8	1	...	3,345	4	7
Scrap Metal	7	15	2	...	52	2	0
Total for 1961	480	19	4	...	£3,561	8	1

Details of materials salvaged during last five years :—

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
	tons price £	tons price £	tons price £	tons price £	tons price £
Paper	273 1981	295 2058	342 2328	417½ 3027	461 3345
Rags, Carpets, etc. 10½	179	10 147	14 167	14½ 177	11 164
Scrap Metal	22½ 108	11 77	12 76	13 99	7 52
Totals.....	306 2268	316 2282	368 2571	445 3303	479 3561

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION

Year	Loads	Ashpits	Ashbins	Pails	Cesspools
1952	2,840	992	161,532	11,244	21
1953	2,905	559	166,845	11,599	17
1954	2,835	392	160,489	11,328	19
1955	2,899	411	178,364	11,571	17
1956	2,608	489	204,208	12,071	17
1957	2,186	605	219,993	10,125	15
1958	2,206	317	233,010	8,675	5
1959	2,253	403	250,553	8,893	3
1960	2,330	418	247,858	8,599	4
1961	2,685	318	303,781	7,345	8

Petroleum (Regulations) Act, 1928 and 1936

Duties in connection with the storage of petroleum are carried out by the Health Department under the above Acts.

Number of licences issued to store petrol during 1961 33

Total quantity of petrol covered by licences...88,775 gallons

Total amount of fees paid £32

SWIMMING BATHS

There are no public swimming baths or pools in the district of Bredbury and Romiley. Residents of this area use the public baths in the neighbouring areas of Marple, Hyde and Stockport.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

1960		1961
7513	... Flush Water Closets	7760
195	... Waste Water Cosets	187
157	... Pail Closets	100
18	... Wet Privies	18
16	... Dry Ashpits	16
8400	... Sanitary Ashbins	8647
29	... Septic Tanks	29

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

All the built up parts of the urban disrict are sewered, but there are a few isolated properties a long way from a sewer which rely on the conservancy system of sewage disposal. Because of the rapid building development since the war the capacity of the Council's sewers is kept under constant review, but to date no major difficulties have been experienced. In the Bredbury Green area a 33" surface water sewer is at present being constructed and this will prevent pressure on the foul sewer due to building development.

Sewage is treated at the Council's sewage disposal works in Lower Bredbury. The Council requested their Consultants to investigate the operation of the works and their report which has now been received, confirmed the need for developments and extensions. The land at present used for sludge disposal is situated in Stockport County Borough and the Borough Council wish to buy it for housing purposes. The whole problem of sludge disposal is being considered by the Council's Consultants and their report is awaited.

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT

The sanitary accommodation of 20 Public Halls, Cinemas, etc., was inspected, all except one complied with the regulations, and 19 certificates were granted by the Council.

CLEAN AIR ACT

The Council are members of the National Society for Clean Air and the Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee. The latter Committee comprises Local Authorities within a radius of 15 miles from Manchester.

Work proceeded during the year on the adaptation and alteration of fireplaces in the area of the Council's No. 1 (Cherry Tree) Smoke Control Order. This Order was confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on the 30th December, 1960, and should have come into operation on the 1st November, 1961. This latter date was changed by the Council to the 1st January, 1962.

The Council's No. 2 (South Romiley) Smoke Control Order, 1961, was submitted to the Ministry during the year, was confirmed on the 22nd November, 1961, and is intended to come into operation on the 1st September, 1962. All householders in the area were notified of the implications of the Order, which covers some 736 properties.

Briefly, the effect of a Smoke Control Order is that from the operative date it is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of any building within the area (subject to any exceptions or limitations). Grants are payable to the owners of property where fireplaces have to be adapted to permit the burning of authorised fuels.

Observations of industrial smoke continued to be made and it is pleasing to record a substantial reduction in the amount of smoke pollution from this source.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council employs one Rodent Operative. All types of properties have been inspected during the year and treatments carried out where infestations were discovered.

The Council's refuse tip at Ashton Road and the sewage works were treated periodically. There were two sewer treatments and a 10% test during the year.

All infestations of rats and mice in dwelling houses are treated free of charge. In the case of business premises, a charge is made to cover the cost of materials and labour. In some cases, an annual contract has been made with the firm concerned.

The Rodent Operative continued to assist Marple U.D.C. in rodent control work for two half days per week until March 30th when the arrangement ceased.

Summary of Work Done in 1961

No. of Inspections carried out	Local Authority	Private	Business	Contracts	Total
.....	54	213	47	65	379
No. of Treatments ...	17	113	18	39	187

Warfarin has been used in all treatments other than sewers.
Permanent baiting points are maintained at some premises.

Sewer Treatments.

Date: 4/8/61. No. of manholes: 121. No. infested: 17.

Warfarin poison in bags was used in the treatment of sewers.

Agricultural Properties.

Five farms and poultry pens were inspected.

SECTION D

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.	houses	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)		112
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose		383
(2) Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit.		
(a) Number found during the year		55
(b) Number (or estimated number) at end of year		43
(3) Number of dwelling houses found during the year not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit		17
2. Clearance Areas (Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957).		
(1) Number of dwelling houses demolished during year.		
(a) Unfit houses		19
(b) Other houses		—
(2) Number of persons displaced		20
3. Houses not included in clearance areas.	No. of persons houses displaced	
(1) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957	10	40
(2) Unfit houses closed.		
(a) Under Section 16 (4) 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957	—	—
(b) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	—	—
(c) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957	—	—
(3) Repairs during the year.	No. of houses	
(a) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts		9
(b) Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice—houses in which defects were remedied.		
(i) By owners		—
(ii) By local authority in default of owners		—
(c) Housing Act, 1957—action after service of formal notice (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16): Houses made fit		
(i) By owners		2
(ii) By local authority in default of owners		—

RENT ACT, 1937

First Schedule

Part I—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

(1)	Number of applications for certificates	6
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue certificates	—
(3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates	6
(a)	in respect of some but not all defects	5
(b)	in respect of all defects	1
(4)	Number of undertakings given by the landlord under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	2
(5)	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule ...	—
(6)	Number of certificates issued	3

Part II—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.

(7)	Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	2
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates...	1
(9)	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objections	—
(10)	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority.....	1

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

Pre-war Houses (owned by Council)	656
Houses, Subsidised 1923 Act, Private Enterprise	280
Houses and flats built since 1945 (by Council).....	962
Houses erected—Private Enterprise (since 1945)	1124

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

(1) Meat Inspection.

There are four licensed slaughterhouses in the district. All animals slaughtered in these premises are inspected by the Council's two inspectors. This standard of 100% meat inspection is not achieved easily and it entails a good deal of work outside normal office hours, particularly on Sundays and public holidays.

Statistical details of the work undertaken during the year as follows:

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. inspected	793 ...	359 ...	9 ...	5208 ...	233

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. Condemned.					
All Diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole Carcasses					
Condemned	—	...	—	...	—
Carcasses of which					
some part or organ					
was condemned ...	13	...	6	...	2
Percentage affected					
with disease other					
than T.B.	1.6%	...	1.7%	...	0.1% ... 0.9%

No carcase or part thereof nor any organs were condemned as a result of Tuberculous infection, or infection with *Cysticercus Bovis*.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

Section 3(1) of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, required local authorities to review the existing and probable future requirements of their district for slaughterhouse facilities. A report was prepared and after consultation with interested parties was submitted to the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries. The report stated that four of the six existing slaughterhouses in the district could be expected to comply with the requirements of the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958, and that these slaughterhouses would provide adequate facilities for present and future requirements of the district as far as can be foreseen. The Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958, came into force on 1st January, 1962.

Meat (Staining and Sterilization) Regulations, 1960.

These regulations came into force on November 1st, 1960, and require that all meat unfit for human consumption shall be sterilized before leaving the slaughterhouse. Where no facilities for sterilizing are available provision shall be made for the meat to be removed by arrangement with an authorised officer of a local authority to a place where it will be sterilized or destroyed. Satisfactory arrangements have been made for dealing with unfit meat from slaughterhouses in the urban district.

(2) Food Inspection.

During routine visits to Food Premises, quantities of meat and other foods were examined and found to be fit for human consumption.

The following foodstuffs were, however, condemned as being unfit for human food and accordingly voluntarily surrendered to the Inspector concerned:—

Corned Mutton (tinned)	42 lb.
Corned Beef (tinned)	21 lb.
Jellied Veal (tinned)	12 lb.
Pork Luncheon Meat (tinned)	10 lb.
Chopped Pork (tinned)	12 lb.
Ox Tongue (tinned)	6 lb.
Cooked Ham (tinned)	19 lb.
Lambs Livers (tinned)	7 lb.
Chicken Fillets (bottled)	3 oz.
Cheese Spread	4 lb.
Tuna Fish (tinned)	7 oz.
Salmon (tinned)	7½ oz.

Method of Disposal of Condemned Food.

Condemned meat from Slaughterhouses is sent for treatment in approved premises for fertilizers and animal foodstuff. Other condemned food is dealt with by either incineration or burial on the Council's tip.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

Number of Food Premises:—

Grocers	42
Butchers	16
Greengrocers & Fish.....	20
Sweets & Confectionery	11
Fish & Chips	9
Bakehouses	3
	<hr/>
	101

Number of Inspections of Food Premises—66.

Food Poisoning.

During the year no notifications of Food Poisoning were received.

(3) Sampling for Adulterated Foods.

The Chief Inspector (Mr. Stacey Hallard) Weights and Measure Department, Cheshire County Council, reports on the number and types of samples obtained in the Urban District and submitted to the Public Analyst during the year ended 31st December, 1961, as follows:—

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

List of Samples obtained during the year ending 31st December, 1961.

	No. of Samples obtained	No. of Samples reported against
Apples	2	—
Caraway Seeds	2	2
Cream	1	—
Currants	1	—
Gin	1	—
Ham—Cured Shoulder	1	—
Jam (Blackberry Jelly)	1	—
Lemon Cheese	1	—
Liquid Paraffin B.P.	1	—
Milk	34	1
Myrrh—Tincture of	1	—
Oatmeal	2	2
Prunes	1	—
Puff Pastry	1	—
Raisins—Stoned—Large	1	—
Sultanas	1	—
Sweets : Chocolate Sultanas	1	—
Sugar Delights	1	—
Treacle Toffee	1	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	55	5

Details of samples reported against

Sample	Result of Analysis	Remarks
Caraway Seeds	Caraway Seeds contaminated with six pellets of rodent excrement ...	See formal sample below.
Caraway Seeds	Caraway Seeds containing one pellet of rodent excrement	Supplier cautioned.
Milk	6.6% deficient in fat	Producer cautioned.
Oatmeal	Contaminated with one grub and insect webbing	See formal sample below.
Oatmeal	Contaminated with a living beetle, some living grubs, insect webbing and many meal mites	Fined £5 plus 5 gns. Advocate's fee and £3.5s.0d. Analyst's fee at Stockport Court 19/10/61.

(4) Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream.

There are 45 premises registered for the sale or storage of ice cream intended for sale within the district.

MILK SUPPLY

On the 1st October, 1949, responsibility for the supervision of the production of milk was transferred from Local Authorities to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The distribution of milk continues to be supervised by the Local Authority's Officers.

At 31st December, 1961, there were 46 Milk Distributors and 2 Dairies other than Dairy Farms on our Registers.

The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960.

The above Regulations came into force on 1st October, 1960. The effect is that Dealers Licences other than those issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are issued by the Foods and Drugs Authority instead of by the District Councils. Supplementary licences are discontinued and Dealers' Licences are now granted for five years instead of one.

As the Cheshire County Council is now the licensing authority under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960, samples of milk were procured by that authority's inspectors in this district during the year.

The following table gives details of the 102 samples taken during the year:—

Methylene Blue Test		Turbidity Test		Phosphatase Test		Biological Test	
Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Positive	Negative
71	7	31	—	41	—	—	1

SECTION F

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the number of Infectious Diseases notified during 1961:—

Disease	No.
Scarlet Fever	10
Smallpox	—
Diphtheria	—
Enteric (including Paratyphoid Fever)	1
Erysipelas	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—
Pneumonia	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—
Dysentery	—
Measles	114
Whooping Cough	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—
Food Poisoning	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Meningitis	—
Malaria	—
Total.....	127

ANALYSIS OF AGE PERIODS (ALL DISEASES—1961)

Diseases	Total No.	under 1 yr.	1-2 yr.	3-4 yr.	5-9 yr.	10-14 yr.	15-24 yr.	25 & over	age unknown
Scarlet Fever	10	—	—	4	6	—	—	—	—
Measles	114	2	30	25	56	1	—	—	—
Totals.....	124	2	30	29	62	1	—	—	—

	Total No.	under 5 yrs.	5-14 yr.	15-44 yr.	45-64 yr.	65 and over	age unknown
Pneumonia	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Paratyphoid	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	3	—	1	2	—	—	—

Age at	Vaccination	Number Vaccinated
under 5		230
5-14		44
15 and over		17
		<u>291</u>

Re-Vaccination	
Age at	Number Vaccinated
under 5	1
5-14	7
15 and over	20
	<u>28</u>

Diphtheria Immunisation	
Age at	Number Immunised
under 5	310
5-14	79
15 and over	—
	<u>389</u>
Re-immunised	<u>159</u>

Whooping Cough Immunisation	
Age at	Number Immunised
under 5	297
5-14	64
15 and over	—
	<u>361</u>

TUBERCULOSIS

(a) Cases on Register.

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
Cases on Register 31st Dec., 1960...	69	17	68	28	182
Cases notified during 1961	4	—	3	—	7
Cases added to Register other than by formal notification	5	—	3	—	8
Totals	78	17	74	28	197
Cases removed from Register during 1961	1	—	4	—	5
Cases remaining on Register at 31st Dec., 1961	77	17	70	28	192

(b) Particulars of persons removed from Register.

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
Died	—	—	—	—	—
Recovered	—	—	1	—	1
Left District	1	—	3	—	4
Lost sight of	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1	—	4	—	5

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1961

Age Period	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	MALES		FEMALES		MALES		FEMALES	
	Pul- monary	Non-Pul- monary	Pul- monary	Non-Pul- monary	Pul- monary	Non-Pul- monary	Pul- monary	Non-Pul- monary
0— 1 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 yrs.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 yrs.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 yrs.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 yrs.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 65 yrs.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—

Total Number of Cases on the Register at 31st December, 1961

	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
Males	77	17
Females	70	28
Totals	147	45

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937

Part I of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on register	Inspections	Number of written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sec. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority	76	15	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority (exclud- ing outworkers' premises)	8	8	1	—
Total	89	28	1	—

Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found			No. of cases in which proceedings were	
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Insp.	by H.M. Insp.	instituted
Want of cleanliness (S1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temp. (S3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate vent. (S4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)					
(a) insufficient	1	1	—	1	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	1	—	1	—

